

NOTE

Records of *Eriotremex formosanus* (Matsumura), *Sirex edwardsii* Brullé,
and *Neurotoma fasciata* (Norton) in Louisiana
(Hymenoptera: Siricidae, Pamphiliidae)

Eriotremex formosanus (Matsumura), an Asian horntail, was first collected in North America in Chatham County, Georgia, in November 1974 (1975 USDA Coop. Econ. Ins. Rpt. 25: 899). Smith (ibid.: 851–854) reported its occurrence in three counties in Alabama, compared it with our native *Tremex columba* (L.), discussed its habits, and provided a key to the genera of North American Siricidae. This species has also been found in several counties in Florida (ibid.: 899; 1976 USDA Coop. Plant Pest Rpt. 1: 112, 239, and 865; 1977, 2: 873) and in Charleston, South Carolina (ibid., 1980, 5: 629). The first Louisiana specimens were collected in September, 1979, by R. E. Clary at his home in East Baton Rouge Parish. They emerged from the upper part of the trunk and lower branches of a hickory tree which had been cut down in the summer of 1978 because it was dying. The identification was confirmed by D. R. Smith, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA. Three other specimens from this parish, collected on October 13, 1981 and September 21 and October 9, 1983, were found in collections of students in beginning entomology courses, although the label data may be incorrect. One specimen was found in a rain barrel 2 miles NW of Norwood, Section 67, in East Feliciana Parish by A. D. Oliver on September 25, 1983, and another was observed at the same location four days later.

A single specimen of *Sirex edwardsii* Brullé, labeled Gueydan, Vermilion Parish, LA, 4-XI-1978, B. F. Turner, pine tree, represents a new state record for this species, previously known in the south from Alabama, Georgia, and Arkansas (Smith, 1979, *In* Krombein et al., *Cat. Hym. in America North of Mexico*, Smithsonian Institution Press, Vol. 1: 3–137). D. R. Smith made the identification.

Smith (1979, ibid.) reported that the distribution of *Neurotoma fasciata* (Norton) extended from Quebec to Florida and west to Wisconsin and Missouri, and (personal communication), that it had been found in Georgia. In a summary of insect conditions in the United States for 1965 (1966 USDA Coop. Econ. Ins. Rpt. 16: 158), this species was reported damaging peaches in Texas. This is an error as the original report in 1965 (ibid., 1965, 15: 734) referred to *N. inconspicua* (Norton).

Larvae of *N. fasciata* were collected for the first time in Baton Rouge on black cherry, *Prunus serotina* Ehrh., on May 30, 1979, by A. D. Oliver. He also observed this species infesting a black cherry tree near Atmore in Escambia County, Alabama, although no specimens were collected. L. D. Newsom collected it from black cherry in June, 1979, near Woodville in Wilkinson County, Mississippi.

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